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REVIEWS

Preliminary Report on a Part of the Similkameen District, British Columbia. By CHARLES CAMSELL. Geological Survey of Canada.

This report covers the region about Princeton, including the Roche River, Copper Mountain, Kennedy Mountain, and Bear Creek Mining Camps, and the Tertiary coal basin of Princeton. Copper ores occur in lodes with some gold and silver. Exploration of these deposits has been considerable, but the development is limited. Placer mining has been carried on in the district since 1860, but is of little importance now. Platinum is found in the placers with the gold.

E. R. L.

Report on a Portion of Conrad and Whitehorse Mining Districts, Yukon. By D. D. CAIRNES. Canada Department of Mines. Geological Survey Branch.

The district lies along the western edge of the Central Yukon Plateau region just east of the Coast Range. The ores are chiefly of gold, occurring in quartz veins, sometimes with rich values in silver. The work on these veins was begun in 1905, and has since developed rapidly. Several seams of anthracite coal outcrop in the district, and should be of considerable value in the near future.

E. R. L.

Geology of the Taylorsville Region, California. By J. S. DILLER. U.S. Geological Survey Bulletin 353.

The topographic elements of the northern Sierras, to which the Taylorsville region belongs, are three fault blocks with prominent escarpments to the east and long gentle slopes to valleys along the western borders. Sedimentary rocks of Paleozoic, Mesozoic, and Cenozoic age, and igneous rocks belonging to several periods are found in the region. The most important periods of igneous activity are connected with the compression and deformation of the rocks of the Sierra Nevada at the close of Jurassic, and with the great uplifting and faulting at the close of the Cretaceous. No great mines have been developed, but forty or fifty smaller ones have yielded a total value of \$7,000,000, almost wholly in gold, with a little silver and copper.

E. R. L.